

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6014

號一十月二年元統宣

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1909.

二拜禮

號二月三英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2/6 = \$1,500,000
Silver \$1,500,000 at 1/6 = \$1,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.
H. R. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
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G. F. Friesland, Esq.
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W. Helms, Esq.
O. R. Lenneman, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 1 month, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 3 " 3 1/2 " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,200,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 1/2 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [21]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,750,000 (£470,407).
Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achene), Bandjermasin, Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [19]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS Yen 15,100,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, OHIOO, TIENTSIN, KOBE, OSAKA, PEKIN, NAGASAKI, NEWOHAWANG, LONDON, DALNY, LYONS, PORT ARTHUR, NEW YORK, ANTONG, SAN FRANCISCO, LIYANG, HONOLULU, MUKDEN, BOMBAY, TIE-LING, SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [21]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael: 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
MESSRS. N. M. ROYTSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN STORE.

Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair.
Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each.
Cloth Evening
Shirts From \$1.75 up.
Pyjama Suits " " "
Steamer Rugs \$13.95

13, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [28]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.
Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.
Apply to—
E. J. LOPES,
G/O Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1908. [26]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

SHANGHAI { MACEDONIA About 5th Mar. { Freight and Passage.
Capt. C. D. Bennett.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { DELTA Noon, 6th Mar. { See Special Advertisement.
Capt. B. W. H. Snow

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES NORE 10th Mar. { Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. Phillips.

For Further Particulars, apply to: E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

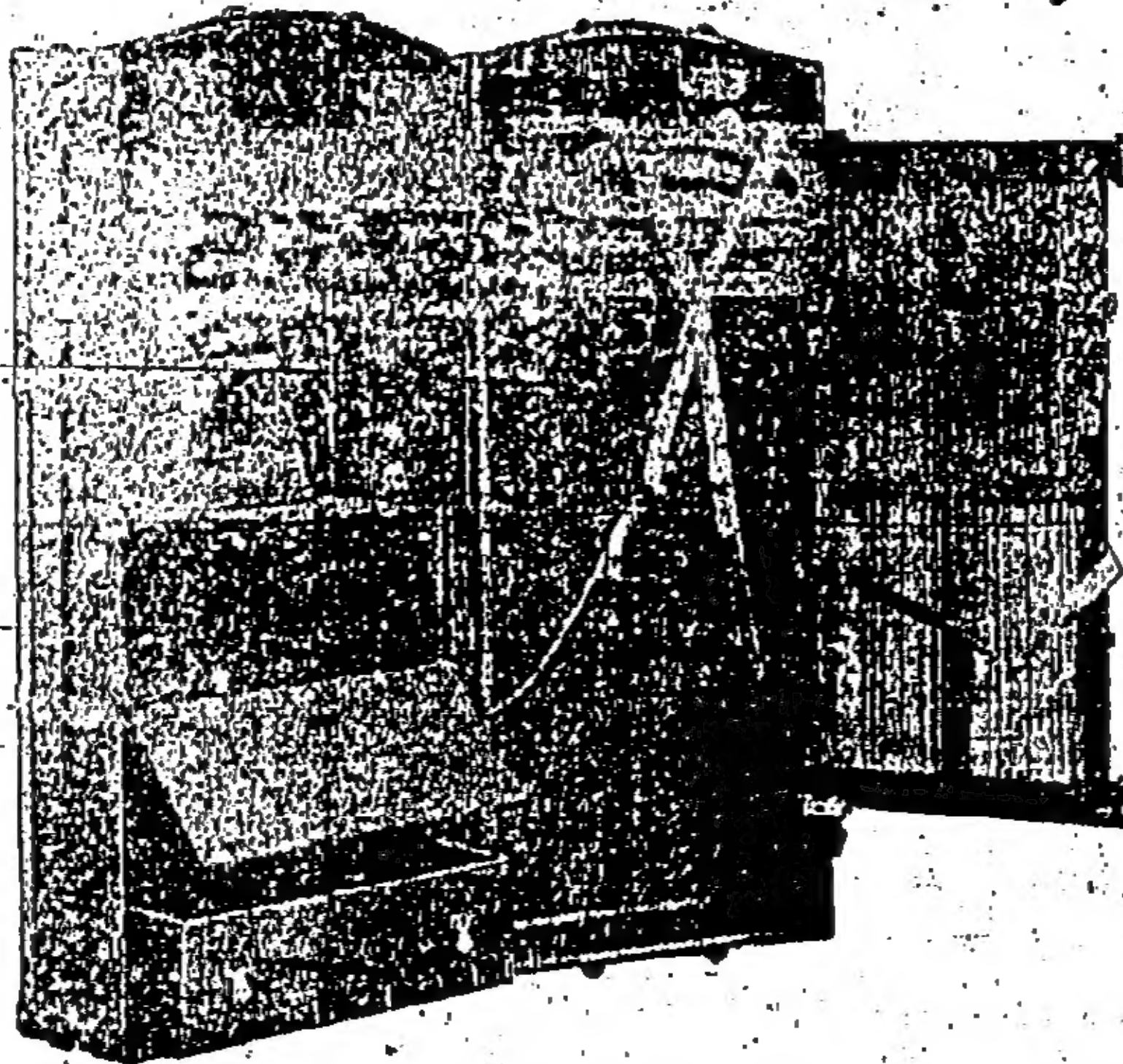
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [14]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

WARDROBE TRUNKS.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [31]

V. O. S.

AND EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR

ARE THE BEST WHISKIES OBTAINABLE.



Telephone No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1909. [31]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ, MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th Feb., 1909. [26]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRINCE, near the TRAM TERMINUS—Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [22]

Shipping—Steamers

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.
Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloons and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "HOI SANG".
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 588 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintau" and "Santai." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
On SUNDAY, the 7th March.
S.S. "SUI-AN".
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.
Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
Popular Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),
opposite the Hongkong Hotel. [15]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [16]
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

"THE TOPIC OF THE TOWN."

Feed at the Carlton if you want to get an excellent Meal.

On and after 1st February next, we are prepared to cater Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner for \$45/- per month.

Outdoor catering a speciality.

For further particulars, apply MANAGER.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1909. [25]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms. Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL, Proprietor. Manager.
Telephone, 270. Telegrams "Astor."

[24]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	FRIDAY, 5th March, 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Isaki	About FRIDAY, 5th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. F. Grosch	WEDNESDAY, 10th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Binzer	About FRIDAY, 12th March.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELB.	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Isaki	THURSDAY, 25th March, 5 P.M.
BOURNE		

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	CALEDONNIEN	X.	15th March, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	TOURANE	Lancelotti	16th March, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	19th March, P.M.
MADAGASCAR			20th March, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £75.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

[9]

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

S.S. "CHARLES HARDQUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamsen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamsen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETT & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

[14]

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 36.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available, for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 55 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681.

Telegrams: "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

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SAINT-RAPHAEL TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Bottle of 500ml. VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France), in addition to the registered trade-mark.

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL ADVERTISING CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar. COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France). JALABERT, MAUGER & Co., Hongkong.

PHILATELIC NOVELTY

suitable for

PRESENTS.

BAGS OF USED POSTAGE STAMPS

Containing:

All Asiatic Stamps.	All Chinese Stamps.
4,000 for \$8.00	4,000 for \$4.50
3,000 " 7.00	3,000 " 3.50
2,000 " 5.00	2,000 " 2.50
1,000 " 2.50	1,000 " 1.50
500 " 1.00	500 " .50

Also Stamps in Packets and Sets, and other Philatelic Requisites at prices to suit every body.

VIEW POSTCARDS, ALBUMS, HINGES, RAPHAEL TUCK'S TOY BOOKS AND RELIEF SCRAPES, MANILA CIGARS and CIGARETTES, &c., &c., &c. Inspection invited.

GRACA & Co.,

No. 27, Des Vaux Road.

[5]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS and ART DECORATORS, from Shanghai, has re-opened their FURNITURE STORE

No. 39, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co.,

ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1907.

[44]

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED

IN DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

A BROKEN-DOWN SYSTEM

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—break-down, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its causes (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are:—

VITAL STRENGTH & ENERGY

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION No. 3

can be obtained in two combinations, "solid" and "liquid," and is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will be shattered vitality restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH

THERAPION is sold by

THERAPION is sold by

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CENTRAL ASIAN FINDS

PELLIOT MISSION BACK FROM ITS TRAVELS.

Paris, Jan. 28.

Some interesting details are published in the *Droits* concerning the discoveries made by the Pelliott Mission, which left France in the middle of June, 1906, and accompanied by three Cossacks, crossed Russian and Chinese Turkestan, and, after many adventures, reached Peking towards the end of last year.

M. Paul Pelliott, who is the Professor of Chinese at the French School in the Far East, had as his companions Dr. Louis Vaillant and an experienced photographer—M. Nouette. While crossing the Pamirs the little party witnessed an equestrian feat given in its honour by the Kirghiz tribe in the valley of Alai, at an altitude of about ten thousand feet. These splendid horsemen astonished the Frenchmen by their dexterity—juggling with the body of a decapitated sheep as if it were a polo ball.

The mission was met by the Nomad Queen of the Alai. The old lady, who was on horseback, was 96 years old.

After leaving Kashgar the mission discovered and excavated on the Okson route a Buddhist temple, which they explored to its foundations, securing valuable Greco-Buddhist bas-reliefs and sculptures, the photographs of which demonstrate their perfect state of preservation.

SAW AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The party arrived at Koutchar in January, 1907, and, on the 14th of that month, witnessed a total eclipse of the sun. The birds, deceived by the darkness, gathered together on the tree-tops calling one another and evidently thinking that night had come.

The cold that winter reached a maximum of 40 degrees below zero Fahr., and was succeeded by tempests of sand and wind which blinded man and beast and rendered progress almost impossible. In the morning in their tent the travellers awoke with the temperature minus four degrees Fahr., in spite of their stove. They were then in the Gobi desert.

After many hairbreadth escapes the mission reached the Grottoes of the Thousand Buddhas on Tsin Faw Tung. There are 800 grottoes, all adorned with well-preserved ancient mural paintings.

M. Pelliott deciphered a multitude of inscriptions, and M. Nouette took a great number of totally new photographs. M. Pelliott secured some manuscripts of the highest importance, which had lodged in the grotto since the ninth century, having been placed there during the revolution. These manuscripts were discovered by the merest chance in 1933 during the restoration of the temple.

VISITED BY DR. STEIN.

It is interesting to note that the only man who had penetrated into this hiding-place was Dr. Stein, the chief of the English mission whose report was published in the *Morning Leader* last month. Dr. Stein had been unable to subject the manuscripts to a methodical classification and selection. M. Pelliott did this, his task being facilitated by his profound knowledge of the Oriental languages, and Chinese in particular. He laboured for several weeks amid intense dust and in almost total obscurity. Meanwhile Dr. Vaillant made a complete plan of the Grottoes of the Thousand Buddhas, with the description and dimensions of the principal grottoes.

The mission finally departed from Peking with a mass of documents and photographs which will enable it to publish a work of the highest scientific interest on these wonderful grottoes.

Dr. Vaillant and M. Nouette recently returned to France with collections weighing ten tons. These are now deposited at the Louvre.

ENDOWMENT OF CURB BY RADIUM.

INSTITUTE TO BE SET UP BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The *Morning Leader* is informed that the King will shortly issue a royal charter establishing a Royal British Radium Institute.

The new institute will not only carry out research work, but will have a regular medical department for the eventual treatment of cases in which experimental work has shown the possibilities of a radium cure.

It is understood that the King has taken the greatest personal interest in the organization of this scientific body.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

A very handsome donation from Sir Ernest Cassel has made the institute possible, and the work will be carried on in all probability, with the help of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

As Sir Frederick Traves pointed out in his lecture at the London Hospital there is a relation between the amount of radium used and the amount of good done, and at the present time radium is only available in exceedingly small quantities. The largest known supply is in Bohemia, and the Austrian Government, recognizing its valuable qualities, has forbidden the export.

DISTINGUISHED NAMES.

The institute will include on its medical and chemical council, Sir Frederick Traves, Sir William Ramsay, Prof. Sir J. J. Thomson (Cambridge University), the Hon. R. J. Strutt, and Mr. Henry Morris, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons and hon. treasurer of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
2. A CONE point upwards and 1/2 U.M. below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
4. A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

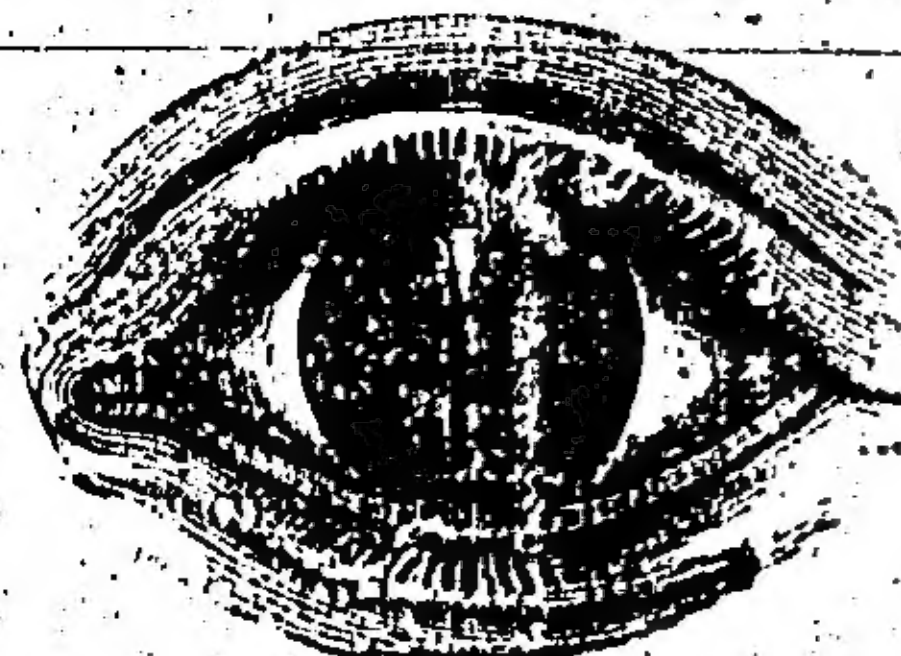
For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour:

Gap Rock	Aberdeen
Waglan	Sau Ki Wan
Stanley	Sai Kung
Cape Collinson	Sau Tau Koi
	Tai Po

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the Harbour Office.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Specialist for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, GALTURTA, SHANGHAI,

5, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.

59, Beattick Street

56, Nanking Road

Hongkong, 4th March 1904.

[33]

Consignees

Hong Kong, 20th February, 1969.

[illegible]

HIGHER RATES.

It is true that on Tuesday, owing to a few competing covering orders being given on a comparatively bare market, the price rose somewhat suddenly to 24½, but on the following day, China sold freely at lower rates and the price fell ½/16d. at which it remains to-day, closing sellers.

Regular fluctuations to and fro such as have characterised the last twenty days, suggest a fairly steady tone, in the neighbourhood of about 24½.

The price of silver in Bombay is higher for shipment from London, than for the next settlement there; the stock, yesterday, was estimated at 6,500 bars—enough on the present basis for six or seven weeks' consumption. This, of course, does not include the 3,000 bars sent from here between the 8th and the 22nd instant.

On the 9th instant, about 320,000 oz. were shipped from San Francisco to the East.

The quotation to-day, is 23 7/16d. for cash and 23 11/16 for two months' time, 1/16d. above these on the date we last addressed you.

Beaufort, 15th August, 1908.

HONGKONG IN MARCH 1959

JARDINE, ARTHURSON & CO.
General Managers. 315

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Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

TOBACCOS.

John Cotton's Nos. 1 & 2;
Carven Mixture; Ardath
Special Mixture; Black Cat;
Garriek Smoking Mixture.

Phillips' Finest Smoking Mix-
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co, and other well-known
brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garriek Cigarettes; State Ex-
press; Quo Vadis; Craven
Mixture; Clarence Extra.
Virginian; Knight Ban-
neret; Turkish; Martin's
"Non-throat"; Three Cas-
tles (Magnums).

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$15 per annum.

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The rate per quarter and per annum, proportionally.

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The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1909.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ALEXANDER GILLAN was fined \$15 for assaulting the motorman of car No. 16.

H. M. S. Hawk with relief crews leaves for Shanghai to-morrow; the cruiser is expected back in Hongkong on the 17th inst.

FOR unlawfully possessing six pounds of dynamite, Li Tam, a coolie, was given fourteen days' hard labour. Inspector Dymond prosecuted.

THE Yachest liner Venus sailed from Manila for Hongkong on 26th ulto. to undergo repairs to her boilers. The vessel took a cargo of 1,033 sacks of dried sugar.

A friendly game of football was played yesterday afternoon between teams representing the Marines of H. M. S. King Alfred and The Buffs. The soldiers won after a most exciting game by five goals to three. A notable feature of the match was the absence of fouls throughout the game.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Leigh and Orange	\$ 25
Holland China Trading Co.	25
Linstead and Davies	25
E. S. Kadoorie & Co.	25
A. M. Eschbayer	25
E. Pabney	25
H. M. H. Nemesse	25
Choa Leep Choo	20
Abdoolah Ebrahim & Co.	10
A. Rodget	10

Hongkong University Scheme

MEETING OF CHINESE SUB-COMMITTEE.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The adjourned meeting of the Chinese sub-committee was held at the Tung Wa Hospital on Sunday when the principal subject under discussion was the subject-matter of the circular which it was proposed to issue inviting subscription towards the endowment fund. Previous to this item in the agenda being discussed a letter was read from the Private Secretary to the Governor having reference to the point raised by Mr. Ho Fook at the last meeting in connection with the refusal of subscriptions in the event of the failure of the scheme to materialise. The letter expressed His Excellency's approval of the appointment of a Chinese treasurer. While most unwilling to entertain the idea that the University scheme should fall through for failure of support, Sir Frederick felt every confidence that the money would be subscribed wherewith to provide the required endowment fund. But if, unfortunately, failure should attend their efforts the money subscribed would be returned. To that end he would cause a list of donors to be kept and all subscriptions, however small, would be duly recorded. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Chen Chik-yu was appointed treasurer.

A free translation of the circular reads, as follows:—

1. As the University is to be founded in Hongkong, subscriptions should be started in the Colony. The form of appeal should first be submitted for the Governor's approval and then published in the local newspapers. Certain members of the Sub-Committee will be appointed whose duty it will be to go from house to house to solicit subscriptions. Letters, signed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the sub-committee, will be addressed to well-known persons reputed for their liberality and munificence in Chinese as well as foreign ports, applying for subscriptions in aid of the scheme. A request will be addressed by the sub-committee to the Governor soliciting His Excellency's good offices to communicate with officials, either in China or foreign countries, such as Viceroy, Governors, Chairmen of Municipal Councils, etc., to enlist their support.

2. Any public-spirited gentry or merchant in China or in any foreign country desirous of becoming a member of the Sub-Committee will be invited to join subject to the Governor's approval. Contributors of large sums of money will also be invited to join the Sub-Committee if approved by the Governor.

3. A request will be addressed to the Governor with the suggestion that His Excellency solicit the practical sympathy of the Government in Peking for a large grant. Simultaneously letters will be addressed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Sub-Committee to high Chinese officials in Peking soliciting their friendly co-operation.

4. All donors to the fund will receive recognition in the manner following:—

(a) Donors of \$500 and over have their names inscribed on stone tablets to be erected in the University hall. The names will be put in order of precedence according to the amounts of the donations, the largest to head the list.

(b) Donors of \$10,000 will, in addition to their names being inscribed, be entitled to send a student to the University free of the payment of fees.

(c) Donors of \$50,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to the nomination of a student free of fees and another free of board and lodging; or two students free in either of the two classes, at donors' own choice.

(d) Donors of \$50,000, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), will be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and one other free of board and lodging; or three in either of the two classes at donors' option.

(e) Donors of \$50,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and two free of board and lodging, or such number in one or other of the two classes as may not exceed four in all, besides having their busts or statues erected in the University hall, or their portraits hung on the wall.

(f) Donors of \$100,000 will receive recognition similar to donors of \$50,000 and, in addition, shall be appointed permanent honorary members of the Senate of the University.

In all cases provided for in the foregoing, students must qualify for admission by passing an entrance examination.

5. In all cases where large donations may be received from any province, city, prefecture, town, village or district, the legal representative of such place will be the person who will be recognised for the purposes specified in sub-sections (a) to (g) of section 4.

6. All subscriptions will be acknowledged, from time to time, in the local newspapers and receipts will be granted by the treasurer.

7. The foregoing rules can be added to from time to time.

SINGAPORE SUGGESTIONS.

Apparently, the scheme for the establishment of a University at Hongkong is gradually materialising, and a Committee meeting was held the other day at Government House, Hongkong, under the presidency of Sir Frederick Lugard to further consider the position. The outlines of that are, generally, that by the generosity of a private resident of Hongkong, Mr. Mody, the building necessary will be provided, whatever they may cost, in accordance with the design submitted and approved. As regards a site, Sir Frederick

Lugard had asked the Secretary of State to grant a specific site possessing great advantages. There only remained the question of an endowment fund, and as to that it appears that the gift of the buildings is contingent upon that endowment fund, estimated at a million dollars, being found inside a limit of time, the period mentioned being six months. If even a substantial proportion of the million dollars be forthcoming it is hoped that the public-spirited donor will accord an extension of time. Arrangements have been made to have the Chinese community of Hongkong strongly represented on the Committee, and it is hoped that substantial support will be forthcoming from that influential and wealthy section of the Hongkong community. For, after all, the bulk of the students—and the proportion is bound to increase with the extension of Western education amongst the Chinese—must belong to the Chinese nationality and would naturally be drawn not only from Hongkong but from Canton and all Southern China. The Governor of Hongkong has not spared himself in his efforts to interest all governing authorities within a wide radius in regions where there exists a considerable Chinese population. Very properly application has been made to the Imperial Government of China, for although the focus of the University would be outside Chinese jurisdiction yet its establishment in Hongkong, under high auspices, would be a guarantee for the maintenance of a high standard of education, and for the impartial provision of educational facilities for Chinese students from whatever quarter of the Chinese Empire they might come, or from what might be termed "Overseas China," throughout the East. While the Chinese Government is alive to the importance of filling its metropolitan and provincial departments with men who have had the advantage of Western education, it is not to be forgotten that that great institution, the Peking University, which has the advantage of being on the spot, must always succeed in claiming immediate attention to its requirements. Then there is the scheme of Lord William Cecil, under the aegis of the University of Oxford, for the creation of a Christian University for the Chinese. It may therefore not be very easy to persuade the central Government at Peking to exhibit any great enthusiasm for the Hongkong scheme. The proper tactics for the Hongkong Committee would seem to be rather to induce the Imperial Chinese Government to commend the scheme to all the Viceroys of the South and West, and to advise the respective Viceroys to bestow upon it such a degree of support as may seem feasible. The Government of India has also been applied to for aid, although it is not clear on what grounds that can be justified, save on the basis of the existence of a considerable Chinese population in Burma and a very much smaller Chinese population in Calcutta and other Indian coast towns. But under the Indian Government there are such abundant facilities for education, leading up to the degrees of the Presidency Universities, that it would seem needless to suggest a Chinese student in Burma or India proceeding to Hongkong to receive what he could get, in far fuller measure, from the great instructional organisations within close reach. If a Chinese student mediated a Chinese official career he would, after his education under the Indian Government, proceed direct to Peking for such special qualifications in Chinese language and literature as might be required of him as conditional to Government employment. We can understand application being made to the Governor of the Straits Settlements, as has been done, although Sir Frederick Lugard had not had time to hear from Sir John Anderson. It is, unfortunately, no matter how willing may be many of the leading Chinese of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States to support the Hongkong University scheme, hardly the time to submit any request for subscriptions even for the very best of objects. It will be a long time before this Colony can hope to recover from its recent protracted financial illness, and in any case convalescence is bound to be slow and painful. The China Association may be of help; for there are many old Hongkongers at home who, in the enjoyment of their fortunes or competencies acquired in Hongkong, may yet feel a sense of obligation towards the Colony which found them their reward. Lord Curzon, as Chancellor of Oxford University, has also been communicated with, but then again there intervenes the Oxford scheme of Lord William Cecil, which will be sure to absorb most of the support that Oxford can give to the cause of higher education in China. Even the Municipality of Shanghai has been applied to, and a cordial reply has been received. Perhaps on the whole, it would not do to build too much upon the prospects of outside help, beyond what very rightly may be expected from the Viceroys of the Southern and Western provinces. Why, however, should not the Government of Hongkong persuade the Secretary of State to sanction the endowment of the University with some areas of Crown land likely to improve in value. Almost every ancient seat of learning or public school or cathedral or collegiate church has originally drawn some support from pious endowments in real estate. Reference has before this been made to a scheme for tunnel communication below the Peak thus rendering available for European settlement extensive stretches of land on the south or seaward side of the island of Hongkong. Might the Government not consider this idea, and devote a suitable area of Crown land in that district to the endowment of the Hongkong University? Some such course suggests itself to us, because it cannot be an easy thing for a community at any given time to provide the whole of the capital whose interest is to supply the annual maintenance of so important an institution as it is trusted that the Hongkong University may in time become. The Government of Hongkong not only represents the community of to-day but the community of generations to come. And therefore, always subject to the desire of the generous donor, it would seem to be reasonable to dis-

cover some mode of distributing the responsibility for the desired endowment over a basis wider than six months of one particular generation. And it is just here that the Government, with the assent of the Secretary of State, can give exactly the help needed, by allotting some of such Crown lands as may be available in perpetuity as an endowment for the University. Endowment begets endowment, public spirit and generosity form a strong and a beneficent precedent, and the future may bring forward worthy benefactors to emulate Mr. Mody. The donation of a site is in itself a small thing, although in this Colony unfortunately we have had some reason to entertain painful associations with the word "site." It would be a pity if the Government of Hongkong should find itself unable to discover some means of contributing to the endowment of the proposed institution that might gain the approval of the Colonial Office. Speaking of the generosity of enlightened Chinese communities towards schemes for the public good, Sir Frederick Lugard, at the meeting, referred to made this appreciative allusion to that praiseworthy trait of the Chinese character:—

"Though I hope and believe I shall succeed in obtaining a wide sympathy and support for this scheme among my own countrymen in England and elsewhere, I must remind you that the project is primarily for the Chinese, and I look to the Chinese to provide the bulk of the funds. I have not been very long in the Far East, but I have been long enough to learn that where funds are required for some great and good purpose the Chinese are not wont to look to others. They are wont to help themselves, and to subscribe with a liberality which I believe to be unrivalled by any other nation. Your presence here to-day; your willingness to come forward and undertake this heavy task of collecting funds proves that you consider this project to be a great and good one making for progress and enlightenment, and enabling the Chinese to hold their own among the educated and civilized nations of the world. Since you have that faith in you, I have no fear but that you will succeed in your task of raising the fund which is required. Your generous compatriots in China, in the Straits, in Java, in Siam and elsewhere will, I feel sure, help us liberally, for they too will benefit by this University, to which they can send their sons."—Singapore Free Press.

ALLEGED OPIUM SMUGGLING.

HONGKONG SHIPMASTER FINED.

Captain Lindberg of the British steamer Kaifong was fined \$1,000 by the Acting Collector of Customs at Hilo recently on account of his ship having opium on board and one of the crew selling it to be smuggled into the islands, reports the Manila Times of 25th ult.

On February 16, a Filipino told Internal Revenue Agent Ewing that there was opium on board that could be bought. He was provided with fifteen pesos marked money, and told to go on board and purchase a tin, which he did from a Chinese fireman. The authorities held him up, as he was on the gang-plank of the ship and took him back on board to identify the Chinese who sold the drug. This was done and the marked money was found in the Chinese's possession and he was arrested and taken ashore to be tried by the Court of First Instance.

Then the Acting Collector of Customs hailed Captain Lindberg into court to show why he should not be fined on account of his vessel and assessed a fine of \$1,000 from which an appeal was taken to the Insular Collector. Captain Lindberg, together with Smith, Bell and Company and W. F. Stevenson and Company, gave bond for \$2,000 pending the decision of the Insular Collector in the case. In his reply to the Acting Collector at Hilo, Captain Lindberg claims that as the guilty man has been caught with the drug and confessed to selling it the vessel should not be fined. He further states that as a precaution against opium smuggling he shipped an extra officer before leaving Hongkong and employed Malay quarter-masters at an increased salary in order to keep watch on the Chinese crew. The case is now before the Acting Insular Collector for decision.

TWO MORE SEIZURES.

Besides two tins of opium found on the person of a tallyman on the Rubi yesterday afternoon by the secret service men of the Custom House a quantity of the drug was found in the baggage of a Chinese deck passenger in the baggage inspection this morning.

Yesterday afternoon the actions of a tallyman on the Rubi, aroused the suspicions of two secret service men on the vessel and they went toward him to see if there was anything out of the way. Upon their approach he retreated and was pursued across the deck and into a lighter in which he took refuge, the secret services agents coming up to him there. On searching him they found two tins of opium inside his shirt.

This morning at the baggage room Inspector Vaughan found prepared opium on the blanket of a Chinese deck passenger and began to look for the place from whence it came. He searched in vain for some time but finally found a can which was full of Chinese cakes which he emptied of its contents. As soon as the inside of the can was seen it was apparent that there was a flaw in its make-up for one side of the bottom inside was higher than the outside bottom and the sides also had two walls instead of one as all tin cans should have. With the aid of a crew-driver making a hole through the inside of the bottom the opium just bubbled through the aperture and now the Chinaman is awaiting his trial on the charge of smuggling.

THREE ounces of morphine wrapped up in two packages of newspapers was seized at the Manila Post Office by the Customs Secret Service on Saturday and turned over to the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The morphine came from Amoy, addressed to a post office box, but had no name on it and so it was impossible to get hold of the owner. At whole sale morphine is worth in Manila P200 a pound, the seizure thus being valued at about forty pesos.

Sanitary Discipline.

SUGGESTIONS BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S MINUTE.

The following letter from Government relative to the disciplinary measures in the Sanitary Department was laid on the table at the fortnightly meeting of the Board this afternoon:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,

9th February, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 258 of the 5th instant, in which you ask for instructions as to the procedure which should regulate the enforcement of disciplinary measures in your Department.

2. The policy of this Government in the matter was clearly expressed by His Excellency the Governor in his speech introducing the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1908. His Excellency said: "The working Head of the Department must in my opinion be given full powers of discipline and control of the day to day routine of the Department" and in other passages he emphasised the opinion that subordinate officers appointed by the Crown could only be dealt with by the Government as regards punishment or discharge, &c., in minor matters by the Head of the Department as the representative of the Government. "Their rights," to quote His Excellency's words, "are safeguarded to them through the representative of the Crown with an ultimate right of appeal to the Secretary of State. Neither do I think it would be to the benefit of the Department to be run as a separate concern from the rest of the Civil Service. You would not get the same class of men; you would not get continuity, which I consider to be the key to efficiency."

3. In order that the Board might be given full opportunity of knowing what takes place in the Department and of criticising, if necessary, and of making recommendations to the Governor-in-Council, the Head of the Department was instructed to inform the Board of any recommendations he makes for appointment, leave or dismissal of the European staff, and to lay before them any complaints of the public regarding the staff.

4. His Excellency has no desire to restrict the powers of the Board; but for the reasons given in the passages quoted, it is, in his opinion, necessary that any inspectors and others engaged by Government under the conditions laid down in the Colonial Regulations, should be amenable for discipline to the Government, while the Board has every opportunity of stating its views, and, if necessary, of informing the Head of the Government that it dissents from the action of the Head of the Department.

5. When the papers concerning a complaint against a member of the staff, together with the Head of the Department's disposal of it, are laid before the Board, it is in their discretion to deal with the matter as they wish. It may, however, be suggested that they should, in the first instance, discuss the case confidentially and later, if they desired to give publicity to their views, or to make any recommendations to the Government, they could, if they saw fit, record their views in the printed minutes.

I am, etc., F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Head,
Sanitary Department.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper inquired:—I am sure the Board does not desire to have the right to appoint or dismiss any officer of the Department.

But I certainly think that, as His Excellency the Governor by his instructions ordered all complaints against officers to be laid before the Board, it is clearly within the right of the Board to review the complaint and any judgment passed thereon by the Head of the Sanitary Department, to do which effectually and judicially, the evidence on which the Head of the Sanitary Department acted should accompany the complaint. The Board then would be in a position to confirm the action taken by the Head of the Sanitary Department or to recommend His Excellency the Governor to take other steps in the matter.

I agree that in the first case, the Board should consider the matter confidentially, but this should be after investigation by the Head of the Sanitary Department and before he has given judgment thereon; otherwise he would be justified if the Board differed from him, and he would be placed in a false position having to give a vote on a question which he has previously dealt with.

MOUNT CAROLINE CEMETERY.

APPLICATION TO EXHUME A BODY.

A petition was received by the Sanitary Board from Un-Ming and laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon for the exhumation of the dead body of his wife from the Mount Caroline cemetery and re-burial in his own country. From the minute of the H.E.D. it appears that the applicant came down from the country specially for the purpose of exhuming his wife's body. He had chosen a "lucky" day for the purpose and came down two days before it to obtain permission. Similar cases (the H.E.D. wrote) are bound to arise, so he would recommend that a permanent sub-committee be appointed to grant these exhumation permits.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt inquired:—We certainly should be informed if we have power to grant such an application.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—I am in favour of granting permission to exhumate bodies which are to be removed from the Colony, provided we have the power to do so. Have the Law Officers yet given their opinion on this point?

Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliams:—I agree with Mr. Shelton Hooper.

The H.E.D.:—No reply has yet been received from the Law Officers.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

OPTUM SALES.

HEAVY DECLINE IN PRICES.

Calcutta, 2nd March.

At the third sale to-day by public auction, held by the Indian Government, of Patna and Benares opium, the following prices were fetched:—

Patna... Rs. 1,245 per chest.

Benares Rs. 1,220

The respective prices fetched at the two previous monthly sales this year were as follows:—

Patna. Benares.

1st sale on 5th } Rs. 1,442 Rs. 1,320
January.

2nd sale on 4th } Rs. 1,345 Rs. 1,285
February.

At each of the sales 8,000 chests are sold, being divided in equal quantities between Patna and Benares.

We are indebted to a leading British firm of opium importers in Hongkong for the foregoing telegram.

The heavy slump in the price of the commodity cannot fail to produce very unsatisfactory results in Hongkong. It may not be generally known that for the past two months, owing to the action of the Chinese Provincial authorities, in attempting to create monopolies, much uncertainty and suspicion have been raised in the minds of native dealers who have been buying rather sparingly and for no more than immediate requirements only. Stocks have gradually accumulated on importers' hands and to aggravate the situation, Indian prices have steadily and suspiciously receded. The difficulties of the importers have been increased by a falling exchange, so that the heavy losses represented by the difference between the original cost and the current market price of the drug cut both ways to the detriment of those handling the commodity. During the past fortnight a small inquiry arose, but as soon as it was met by importers the market lapsed again into its lethargic condition. For no rhyme or reason, another heavy slump occurred in prices between last evening and this morning. With the telegraphic announcement from India, before us now, it should not be surprising if the quotations to-morrow suffer another decline.

CLOSING OF DIVANS.

Pursuant to an arrangement concluded between the Colonial Government and the Opium Farmers last year, twenty-six opium divans, out of a total of 191, were closed yesterday. During the currency of the subsidising farm, which expires on the 28th February, 1910, no more divans will be closed.

OPIUM IN INDO CHINA.

The Opinion, a Saigon newspaper, comments adversely on the International Anti-Opium Conference which has just concluded its sittings at Shanghai. It states that any good from France and Indo China taking part in the deliberations as they are now doing. The ground taken is that whatever may be the anti-opium measures devised by the Chinese Government in its own territory, they should be left to Chinese themselves. Foreign powers should set the interests of China aside altogether, and should consult only the interests of those of their colonies whose budgets rest on the revenue from opium.

The Opinion instances Indo-China where the Treasury cannot do without the opium revenue, which can only be replaced by a gambling farm—an abomination in the eyes of fanatics. Even then, the use of the drug will meet with no appreciable check under any prohibition system that can be devised.

Experience shows that Chinese opium smokers in the Colony include smart and enterprising traders, hard-working craftsmen and sturdy labourers who feel none the worse for the drug. Another point is that opium causes less crime and less misery than strong drink, so far as the Colony is concerned. Such being the lessons of experience, it is surely folly to think that smokers who have once tasted the benefits of opium will ever give up its use.

THE "FATSHAN" INCIDENT.

AGITATION IN SHANGHAI.

[By courtesy of the "Shung Po"]

Shanghai, 1st March.

A mass meeting was held at the Kwong Shin Hospital in connection with the Fatshan incident.

More than \$100 was collected on the spot to defray expenses in furtherance of the agitation.

It was decided to cable to the Waiwupp and also to Viceroy Chang Jen-chun of Canton urging them to take up negotiations in the matter.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

GARRISON RECRUITING.

WANT OF FUNDS NO EXCUSE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

The Grand Councillors have put a stop to the officials in Peking and the Provinces from delaying the recruiting of soldiers for the army with the excuse that difficulty is met with in the raising of the required funds.

CHINESE IN SUMATRA.

NATURALIZATION QUESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

A memorial has been submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry pointing out that the Chinese residents in the Dutch colonial possessions are compelled to become Dutch subjects.

The Ministry urges that a set of rules should be drawn up regarding naturalized subjects.

With reference to the proposal of the Netherlands Government to enforce compulsory naturalization of Chinese residents in Sumatra and Java, which was reported in our columns on the 1st instant, it is stated that the local Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to the Waiwupu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce pointing out that there are many thousands of Chinese residents in those colonies, and that if once the Netherlands adopt compulsory naturalization, other Governments will follow the example in their colonies, and many people with their property will be lost to China. The Chamber urged the Government to take steps to oppose the proposal. The merchant body in Java held a meeting of delegates from the different localities in that colony and passed resolutions for joint action. It also addressed a petition to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce pointing out the harsh treatment and disabilities to which they were already subjected, and urging the Ministry to move the Waiwupu to oppose the proposal when it is approached on the question.—N. C. D. News.

CHIENTAO ISLAND.

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

Negotiations regarding the Chientao Island dispute are now concluded.

Japan recognises the sovereignty of China over the territory, while China agrees to recognise Japanese and Korean residents in Chientao as coming under the jurisdiction of Japan. This settlement has met with the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

VICEROY YEUNG DENOUNCED.

CHARGES NOT SUBSTANTIATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 1st March.

Viceroy Yeung Hai-chang has been denounced by To Pui-luk and Censor Chui, and officials have been despatched to Tientsin to conduct secret inquiries.

The Commissioners have failed to substantiate the charges against Yeung.

The Manila Times of 21st ult. says:—Fifteen tin of opium valued at P34.00 per tin were found on the deck of the Taming on the morning of February 23 between four and five o'clock. At that hour some casco men were on board the vessel over the stern and the secret service patrol in the motor launch went alongside and on deck to drive them off. As the guard started off, the deck was stumbled over a package which upon examination was found to contain 15 tins of opium. It is supposed that the opium was to have been given to some one in the casco by Chinese on board the vessel but that the unexpected appearance of the customs agent at an important moment dissuaded the plans and caused the one having the opium to drop it and run for safety. Several Chinese were seen by the guard carrying forward in the darkness as he came on deck.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

[From Our Own Correspondent]

Canton, 1st March.

At the request of the Viceroy of Fukien, the Central Relief Committee has remitted a sum of \$5,000 towards the funds for the relief of the flood sufferers in the district of Luang Nam in the Fukien province.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL OF SWATOW.

The newly-appointed Brigadier-General of Swatow left here yesterday for that locality to take up his new appointment.

ARMED ROBBERIES DEFEATED.

On the 28th ultimo, three prisoners were taken out of the Namhoi prison to the execution ground and beheaded by order of the Viceroy for armed robbery.

CANTON ANTI-OPIMUM BUREAU.

The Salt Commissioner Ting Nai Yeung has been appointed by the Viceroy to be Director of the Canton Official Anti-Opium Bureau.

ARMED ROBBERIES' ARREST.

Early yesterday morning, on information received, the officer attached to the 11th Camp, accompanied by thirty of his men, proceeded to raid a house in Wing Lung Lane in the Western suburb, where seven robbers were arrested. These men were reported to have committed armed robbery in Samshui and later fled to Canton for refuge.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Admiral Li Chuo, who went to Hongkong a few days ago, returned to Canton yesterday.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

The Canton Anti-Opium Association has requested the Taotai of Consular to issue orders to arrest any persons found buying opium without the necessary wooden licences.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

The proceeds of the Sunning Railway is said to be greatly increased of late since the whole line from Kung Yick Fau to the Chung Lau Market has been put in working order at the end of last year. The amount now daily collected from passengers is about \$900 to \$1,000, whilst it was only some \$400 when the railway was first opened up.

PARTIALITY FOR CRACKERS.

AN EXPENSIVE PASTIME.

With most Chinese, the firing of crackers is synonymous with merry-making. They are satisfied with the special legislation once a year for the indiscriminate letting off of crackers and other pyrotechnic display by a considerate Government, which at other times will not be tolerated. But Ng Chun Shan, a 45-year-old Chinaman, does not hold this same view of the question, and consequently, he thought it no offence to give vent to an exuberant spirit by a plentiful supply of fireworks with which he bought to greet the sleepers round about Jervois Street in the early hours of this morning. Ng did not give a thought to the law of cause and effect—he was too much overcome with vapour to do that. Instead, he proceeded to set the action to his thoughts, and at once ignited his fireworks. The result can better be imagined than described. Ng was just beginning to dance with joy at the noise which rent the air, and the neighbours were wondering what was happening, when the inevitable occurred. Before the victims of a fowly nature had time to think whether the roof above their heads was giving way or so early typhoon was visiting the Colony, a policeman was rude enough to put a stop to Ng's revels. This morning, Ng was charged with letting off fire-crackers without permission—and that at an unseemly hour of the morning—and he was surprised to learn that the luxury cost him \$4.

HORSE BREEDING IN JAPAN.

At a recent meeting of the Petition Committee in the House of Representatives, General Viscount Terachi, Minister for War, in reply to questions regarding the encouragement of horse-breeding and the prohibition of the pari-mutuel, said that with a view to improving horses in Japan a Bill had been introduced to the Lower House appropriating ¥380,000, but to his great regret and disappointment the Bill was rejected. As an urgent measure, he would therefore take steps to apportion the sum of ¥100,000 as supplementary expense to the Horse Administration Bureau in order to encourage horse-breeding. Viscount Terachi stated that the authorities were formerly under the impression that the sale of pari-mutuel tickets might be allowed as a step towards the encouragement of horse-breeding, but the laws of the country obliged them to prohibit the practice, the pari-mutuel being regarded as gambling. Without the sale of the pari-mutuel tickets, however, horse-breeding might be encouraged, as was the case in Germany.

An application for permission to erect four water closets at 9, Ice House Street, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, when the Hon. Mr. R. A. Hewitt intimated:—What is this house? No. W. C. should be permitted which depends upon the main for their water supply.

THE stocks were resorted to a second time to-day, when Taog Loi, a 17-year-old youth, was sentenced to four hours' stocks for stealing from the s.s. Paul Deau a bundle of clothing belonging to a widow. A further three months and twelve strokes of the birch were also meted out to the erring one.

THE marriage arranged between Chaloner Grenville Alabaster, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, second son of the late Sir Chaloner Alabaster, K.C.M.G., sometime Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Canton, China, and of Lady Alabaster, of Dillam, Roscombe, and Mabel Winifred Mary, fourth daughter of Colonel E. P. Malabar, late Indian Army, and of Mrs. Malabar, of Bournemouth, and Milford-on-Sea, Hants, was to take place at the end of February.

SHAU-KI-WAN SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

APPLICATION FOR NEW BUILDING.

The following minute by Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, was submitted to the Head of the Sanitary Department at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—The Board recommended that the Government erect a slaughter house in Shau-ki-wan in 1895 and again in 1901.

Since then, Shau-ki-wan has grown and is growing rapidly.

The average number of pigs has risen from 12.5 per day in 1906 to 19.4 in 1908. The total numbers are 4,547 for 1906 and 7,094 for 1908. These figures are from the contractor's annual return.

We may reasonably expect in 1909 a further increase, as the new houses for the docks are being completed and occupied.

When the Kowloon Slaughter House was at Hongkong, pork used to be sent across from there to Shau-ki-wan by the Hungghom-Shau-ki-wan ferry, but there is no facility of the kind from the new slaughter-house at Shau-ki-wan.

I beg therefore to recommend that a slaughter-house be erected in Shau-ki-wan. I think that a small building for the slaughter of pigs only is all that is needed.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt intimated:—I think the Government should erect a slaughter-house.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—What would a new slaughter-house cost and what charge would Government make for its use?

Mr. Lau Chu Pak:—The place is growing and a slaughter-house is necessary.

The H.S.D.:—(1) The Hon. Director of Public Works estimated the cost in 1901 at \$10,000. As we do not now wish to slaughter cattle there, a smaller building costing less would probably be sufficient. (2) The charges would be, as in other slaughter-houses—20 cents for a small pig and 40 cents for a large one.

A TIGER'S JUMP.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE IN A TREE.

There used to be a theory among big game hunters that a tiger was unable to jump off the ground with all fours to any height. But we believe the idea has long since been dispelled. A recent incident, at all events, would clearly prove the idea to be erroneous. A wounded tiger sprang into the tree in which one of a shooting party was stationed, fully eleven feet from the ground, and all but tore him from his perch. The officer received the tiger with his right barrel (all on the head, but without immediate effect), then pushed his weapon into the tiger's mouth and tried to give him the left, but unfortunately the trigger was only on half cock. The struggle in the tree looked like ending disastrously. At last, however, a bullet from one of the other shooters brought the tiger down, carrying the wounded sportsman's rifle through the barrels of which the brute had nearly made his teeth meet, besides smashing the tiger. It is humbug, therefore, to say that tigers cannot jump all fours off the ground to any real height. The one in question went up with a bound—as one of the party put it, "like an india-rubber ball"—a good seven feet clear, and crumbled on to the branch close to where the hunter was stationed. The latter was only slightly mauled, and but for his presence of mind in first letting go with his right and then ramming the barrels of his gun down the tiger's mouth, would have had a very bad time of it. It would be as well, therefore, if big game hunters, who do not want to take unnecessary risks, were duly warned by this incident. They are not absolutely safe in a muckin' or ten under sixteen feet from the ground. If you want to shoot a tiger on foot, and are confident in your ability and your weapon, by all means do so, as you know what to expect. But if doubtful of your nerve or skill, then get up into a tree, and be not lower than sixteen feet from the ground, as it is quite possible for the tiger to reach you at a less height.—Indian Field.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAIL DUE.

German (Prins Waldemar) 3rd inst.
English (Macedonia) 4th inst., 9 a.m.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 17th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Kleist*, which left here on 27th ult., at 2 p.m., arrived at Shanghai to-day, at 8 a.m.

The Ben Line s.s. *Renlaers*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and London, left Singapore yesterday, for this port.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of China* left Yokohama on 1st inst., at 6 a.m., for Victoria and Vancouver.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Prinz Regent Luitpold*, which left here on 24th ult., at noon, arrived at Singapore on 28th ult., at 5 p.m.

The Java-China-Japan-Lijn s.s. *Tjiluweng* left Makassar for this port on 26th ult., and may be expected here on 6th inst., and will leave for Japan ports on 11th inst.

The Java-China-Japan-Lijn s.s. *Quarta* left Soerabaya for this port on 24th ult., and may be expected here on 5th inst., and will leave for Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Soerabaya, and Makassar on 12th inst.

VIC-ADMIRAL the Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton proceeded on a visit to Canton on Saturday on board H.M.S. *Albatross*. We understand Rear-Admiral Perria was a guest on board the despatch vessel on the trip to Canton. The *Albatross* returned late last night.

IMPRIMERIE DE NAZARETH.

APPLICATION FOR ERECTION OF CONVENIENCES.

The following application, above the signature of Messrs. Denison, Ram and Gibbs, for permission to erect water closets at the Imprimerie de Nazareth, Pokoklam, was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon:—

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

Dear Sir,—In reference to your letter No. 1,992/09 and attached form, we should be obliged if you would inform us if the Sanitary Board, in granting permits to erect water closets, make it a *condition* that the water supply should be entirely independent of the public service. If this is so, it is useless for us to go to the expense of making a survey of the premises to provide the necessary plan, as the Mission Etrangeres would prefer to put up with the present arrangements rather than go to the expense of digging a well and installing a pump. The proposal is—as stated in our previous letter—to obtain the supply from a tank on the roof, which also supplies water for photographic but not for domestic purposes, supplemented by pumping from the Pokoklam Reservoir Supply.—Yours faithfully,

DENISON, RAM, AND GIBBS.

Colonel W. G. A. Bedford, C.M.G., R.A.M.C., intimated:—I am strongly in favour of W. G. wherever possible.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt:—Refuse. An independent water supply should be insisted upon if granted.

A VISIT TO CHRISTMAS ISLAND.

Dr. Charles William Andrews, F.R.S., assistant in the Geological Department of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, has just returned from Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, where he has been making scientific researches, reports the *Singapore Free Press*. Dr. Andrews visited this island in 1897, and his recent visit has enabled him to compare the observations then made by him with the existing conditions. Up till 1897 the island had been practically uninhabited. Since that time its resources have been developed, and there is now a population of about 1,500 people, mostly Chinese, in the employment of the Christmas Island Phosphate Company. Quarrying for phosphates, for artificial manure, is being very successfully carried on for export. The result of the presence of a considerable population has been the introduction of many plants, such as chillies and the papaya, which are gradually spreading, the former very rapidly. A few animals have also been introduced, some intentionally and others by accident. Perhaps the most curious result of the new state of things due to the trading of ships to the island is that the native rats, of which there were two species peculiar to the island, being found nowhere else in the world, have been entirely exterminated. These rats, formerly flourishing, and indeed swarmed in great numbers, over the whole island, food being abundant and enemies entirely wanting. The presence of ship rats has apparently introduced an epidemic disease which the native rats have not been able to resist, and which have proved fatal to the latter to such an extent that Dr. Andrews was not able to discover a single specimen.

The island is under the government of the Straits Settlements, which is represented by a district officer and a small detachment of Sikh police. The Chinese coolies live in well-built houses and are tended by two doctors. Their position is therefore an extremely favourable one compared with that of the coolies employed in many other places. This island is singularly free from crime.

FIRING OF THE FLEET.

IMPROVED RECORDS OF NAVAL GUNNERY FOR 1908.

Three interesting, gratifying returns were issued by the Admiralty on 28th Jan., showing the results of gunnery tests in the fleet during the year 1908.

Each of the returns is prefaced with an intimation that the Lords of the Admiralty note with much satisfaction the improvement in the results as compared with previous years.

The result of the test of gunlayers with heavy guns shows that in 1908 the points scored per man worked out at 4,577.5, compared with 3,684 in the previous year, 4,277 men firing from 117 ships, compared with 1,365 men from 121 ships in 1907.

The *Good Hope* headed the score for single ships with 81.33 points; and of squadrons, the *China* Fleet made the highest number of points per man—namely, 6,567.

In the test for twelve-pounder guns, the average number of hits per minute were 5,319, compared with 4,471 in the previous year, the average hits per minute with six and three pounder guns being 4,507 and 3,640 in the preceding year. In both classes the *China* Squadron comes first in order of merit.

The return showing the result of battle practice from torpedo-boat destroyers in 1908 states that the percentage of hits to rounds fired was 58.33, as compared with 35.81 in the previous year. First in order of merit is again the *China* flotilla.

THE *China* Flotilla understands that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., have purchased the whole of the valuable Bund property, at Tientsin, in the estate of E. Meyer & Co. from the liquidators, for £120,000. This includes the offices, godowns, land and machinery as it stands in going order, and must be considered as a great bargain.

THE following is a minute by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper in connection with an application for a pork licence at No. 44, Aberdeen Street:—I know from personal observation that the nuisance which obstructs the street is intolerable. A market would be best in this locality, but if the public funds do not admit of this, then license a shop.

To-day's Advertisements.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [216]

LUZON SUGAR REFINING CO., LD.

NOTICE.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, King's Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 19th March, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to 19th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., General Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [227]

A CHINESE REFORMER IN ENGLAND.

TANG SHAO-YI'S WORK.

It would not be very wide of the mark to say that England is now giving her hospitality to one of the world's greatest reformers—his Excellency Tang Shao-yi, the Chinese Envoy who set out some four months ago on a world-wide mission to study financial and economic methods in some Western countries, and at the same time to discuss various matters of great importance in some of these same countries.

Tang, who arrived in London on Wednesday, has just come from Washington, where he has had some earnest student in his collegiate days, for to America belongs the honour of his Western education. To that other great reformer, Yuan Shih-kai, is the credit due of picking out Tang for appointments of increasing importance and responsibility. Yuan's own schemes of progress were admirably carried out by his able lieutenant, and even if a mistaken Government is able to suppress Yuan for the remainder of his life, yet his noble endeavours to raise China out of the mire of stagnation and corruption will in all reasonable probability be continued by Mr. Tang and his many adherents.

England is so enormously interested in Chinese finance, trade, and industrial expansion (one has heard something about £200,000,000) that it would be difficult to over-estimate the importance which Tang's visit may have on our future commercial relations with China, and it behoves every one with whom his Excellency comes into contact to remember what a "Progressive" China means to an industrial and commercial nation like ours, and how great will be our loss should the present state of muddle and chaos continue to rule China's financial affairs.

Besides this enormous task of studying European financial methods, and picking out such points as may be now utilised in China, Tang's other work is worthy of mention. When he left Peking he first went to Tokyo, where he had many questions referring to Japan's position of Manchuria to deal with. His work in Japan seems to have been partially successful, if we can judge from news which has reached us from time to time. The Fakuken Railway project which Japan vetoed was there discussed, but it involved questions of China's sovereign rights in Manchuria, as well as the interpretation of specific clauses in the three High Treaties, controlling Japan's right to be in that territory, and though negotiations reached such a stage that Japan instructed Mr. Ijima to arrive at a settlement in Peking of this and several other questions, nothing definite seems yet to have been settled.

JAPANESE CLAIMS IN MANCHURIA.

To a certain extent, England sponsored Japan's inclusion among the Great Powers, and many clauses of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905 undoubtedly gave this country the right to take a leading part in matters concerning Japan in Manchuria. Quite apart from the merits of the case, Japan's veto has a tinge of a dog-in-the-manger policy which will embitter China against her. Moreover, the vetoing of the construction of this particular railway is incompatible with Japan's solemn pledges in the three above-referred-to Treaties, and as irrefutable evidence has now been produced disproving Japan's contention that this line would be injurious to the South Manchurian Railway, it is hoped that the matter will be brought up by Tang in his official interviews in this country, and that, as a result, our Government may see its way to appealing to Japan to show her friendliness by withdrawing the opposition to a scheme which would open up transport facilities to a country larger than Ireland, and nearly as important in agricultural industry, and especially as by so doing it has now been shown that no possible harm could come to Japan.

Tang is intimately connected with Manchuria, of a portion of which territory he is Governor, and the initiation of the proposal to build this railway came directly from him. Now that Yuan Shih-kai no longer leads the Reform party in China, it is to Tang Shao-yi and others like him that the Celestial Empire must look to prevent a relapse into somnolence.

The "Awakening of China" became almost a phrase a short time ago in any matter referring to that country. It is to be hoped that we shall not have to substitute "The Release into Splendour of China."—*Pail Mall Gazette*.

Public Companies.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE FORTIETH MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1908.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 10th February to 4th March, both days inclusive.

By Order, C. PEMBERTON, Secretary.
Hongkong, 15th February, 1909. [180]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, on SATURDAY, the 6th March, 1909, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts of the Company to the 31st December, 1908, with the report of the Directors, and to discuss any matter that may be conveniently brought before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th February to the 26th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, C. MOONEY, Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [223]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary at 12.30 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd inst. to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., General Managers,
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited.
Hongkong, 19th February, 1909. [194]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will CLOSE their Hongkong Branch on 28th inst. and have appointed Messrs. A. B. MOULDER & COMPANY their agents in Hongkong as from 1st March, 1909.

CASTLE BROS. WOLF & SONS,
Per Wm. W. Wilson.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [211]

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS ON

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE

TO EUROPE.)

H

AVING been appointed AGENTS for

the above Company, we shall be

pleased to give any information as to rates of

passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th Feb., 1909. [11]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of teaching Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of *Hongkong Telegraph* office or direct to 371 Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909. [219]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
London-Bank T.T.	1/8 1/2 1/2
Do. demand	1/8 1/2 1/2
Do. 4 months sight	1/8 1/2 1/2
France-Bank T.T.	2/11 1/2
America-Bank T.T.	42 1/2
Germany-Bank T.T.	2/7 1/2
India T.T.	1/30 1/2
Do. demand	1/30 1/2
Shanghai-Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore-Bank T.T. per H.K. \$100	74 1/2
Japan-Bank T.T.	164 1/2
Java-Bank T.T.	164 1/2
Buying.	
4 months sight L/O.	1/8 1/2 1/2
6 months sight L/O.	1/8 1/2 1/2
30 days sight San Francisco & New York	1/8 1/2 1/2
4 months sight do.	44 1/2
30 days sight 3/4, duty & Melbourne	1/9 1/2
4 months sight France	2/11 1/2
6 months sight do.	2/11 1/2
4 months sight Germany	2/7 1/2
Bar Silver	23 1/2
Bank of England rate	3 1/2
Sovereign	11 1/2

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory—
On the 2nd at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has risen rapidly on the N.E. coast of China, and fallen slightly at Vladivostok.
A depression is progressing Eastwards in the neighbourhood of the latter station, and an area of high pressure has appeared over N. China.
The monsoon will probably freshen considerably in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.
Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 9.00 inches.
FORECAST.
1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh to strong; cloudy, misty.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

ARRIVALS.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,610, R. W. Almond, 1st Mar.—Manila 27th Feb, Gen.—S. T. & Co.	
Palma, Br. s.s., 4,917, G. W. Cookman, 1st Mar.—London via Port 16th Jan, Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Chibbi, Br. s.s., 1,143, J. Warrack, 1st Mar.—Hongkong 27th Feb, Coal.—B. & S.	
Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,911, A. Keith, 1st Mar.—Shanghai 27th Feb, Rice, Cotton and Gen.—N. Y. K.	
Dionid, Br. s.s., 3,005, W. H. Torrible, 1st Mar.—Singapore 24th Feb, Gen.—B. & S.	
Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 2nd Mar.—Swatow 1st Mar, Gen.—D. L. & Co.	
Chiyuen, Ch. s.s., 1,177, C. Stewart, 2nd Mar.—Shanghai and Swatow 26th Feb, Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.	
Constantia, Ger. s.s., 1,888, J. Habel, 2nd Mar.—Shanghai 27th Feb, Gen.—H. A. L.	
Bancleuch, Br. s.s., 2,679, G. McMillan, 2nd Mar.—Mojito 25th Feb, Coal.—G. L. & Co.	
Sungking, Br. s.s., 987, G. H. Pennefather, 2nd Mar.—Hilo 26th Feb, Sugar.—B. & S.	

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Shantung, for Cebu.	
Quangking, for Swatow.	
Awa Maru, for Singapore.	
Katung, for Shanghai.	
Wakamatsu Maru, for Nagasaki.	
Andalusia, for Singapore.	
Palma, for Shanghai.	
Constantia, for Singapore.	
Triumph, for Haiphong.	
Taming, for Manila.	
Chiyuen, for Canton.	
Montague, for Shanghai.	
Chosun Maru, for Swatow.	
Shosha Maru, for Swatow.	
Manchuria, for Shanghai.	

Departures.

Manchuria, for San Francisco.	
Salate, for Europe.	
Nara, for Nagasaki.	
Hailan, for Coast Ports.	
Anglin, for Bangkok.	
Kaga Maru, for Shanghai.	
Ceylon Maru, for Shanghai.	
Ningpo, for Swatow.	
Pingyue, for Kutchinotzu.	
Hailan, for Pakhol.	
Garmalia, for Canton.	
Linn, for Canton.	
Kutang, for Shanghai, &c.	
Shantung, for Cebu.	
Triumph, for Haiphong.	
Carl Diederichsen, for Haiphong.	
Quangking, for Tientsin.	
Tsai, for Singapore.	
Andalusia, for Singapore.	
Awa Maru, for Colombo.	

Passengers arrived.

Per Haimun, from Swatow—84 Chinese.
Per Palma, from London for Manila—Mr. C. A. Faddier.
Per Rubi, from Manila—Miss B. Richards, Mr. H. E. Hancock, Rev. and Mrs. Widdows and 4 children, Messrs. M. Ferrand, S. Makins, L. Santos, J. E. McClelland, Mr. and Mrs. H. Long and child, Messrs. W. B. White, A. C. Gomez, C. F. Waldo, and 20 Chinese.

Passengers departed.

Per Kaga Maru, for Seattle, &c.—Messrs. W. B. White, Y. Nakajima, Davies, Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Rhodes, infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Gomez, Mrs. Wong An Shi and infant, and Mrs. Wong Shu Shi.

Shipping Reports.

Str. CHAM, from Hongkong—Fine weather throughout.
Str. Rudi, from Manila—Moderate monsoon and fine weather.
Str. Chiyuen, from Shanghai, &c.—Moderate monsoon weather throughout.
Str. Haimun, from Swatow—Fine and clear moderate breeze and sea, but at times.

VESSELS IN PORT.

STRAMERS.	
Alesia, Ger. s.s., 3,376, J. Ernst, 1st Mar.—Portland, Or. 28th Jan, and Mojito 25th Feb; Flour.—P. & A. S. S. Co.	
Baron Delmon, Br. s.s., 2,503, Hey, 28th Feb.—Cardiff 19th Jan, Ballast.—Br. Government.	
Bornen, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembl, 25th Feb.—Sandakan 19th Feb, Timber.—M. & Co.	
Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 15,426, W. V. Greene, 28th Feb.—San Francisco 30th Jan, and Shanghai 25th Feb, Gen.—T. K. K.	
Dorwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 17th Feb.—Saigon 13th Feb, Rice.—Man Fat & Co.	
Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,024, E. Beetham, R.M.S., 20th Feb.—Vancouver 28th Jan, and Shanghai 17th Feb, Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	
Erroll, Br. s.s., 1,889, L. James, 28th Feb.—Bangkok 21st Feb, Ballast.—D. & Co. Ltd.	
Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 719, J. Pannier, 24th Feb.—Haiphong via Pakhol, Hoihow and Kwongchowwan 23rd Feb, Rice and Gen.—A. R. M.	
Joeki Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,850, K. Hayashi, 14th Feb.—Mojito 30th Jan, Coal.—Ataka & Co.	
Kjold, Nor. s.s., 910, Heller, 28th Feb.—Canton 27th Feb, Gen.—Asgaard, Thoresen & Co.	
Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, E. J. Butler, 1st Mar.—Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 23rd Feb, Gen.—J. M. & Co.	
Machew, Ger. s.s., 995, R. G. Zollner, 25th Feb.—Bangkok 15th Feb, Rice and Teakwood.—M. & Co.	
Monteagle, Br. s.s., 3,953, W. Davidson, R.M.S., 17th Feb.—Vancouver 17th Jan, and Shanghai 13th Feb, Mail and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.	

VESSELS IN PORT.

Arrival.	From.	Agent.
Vladivostok, 7 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Nemuro, 8 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Hakodate, 9 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Tokio, 10 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Kochi, 11 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Nagasaki, 12 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Kagoshima, 1 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Oshima, 2 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Ishikajima, 3 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Bonin Is., 4 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Choshi, 5 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Weihaiwei, 6 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Hankow, 7 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Kiangling, 8 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Shanghai, 9 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Gotland, 10 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Sharp Peak, 11 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Amoy, 12 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Swatow, 1 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Taihou, 2 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Tientsin, 3 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Kochi, 4 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Pescadore, 5 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Canton, 6 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Hongkong, 7 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Victoria Peak, 8 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Gap Rock, 9 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Macao, 10 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Wuchow, 11 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Hoihow, 12 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Pakhol, 1 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Phulien, 2 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Tourane, 3 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
C. St. James, 4 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Amoy, 5 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Manila, 6 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Legaspi, 7 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Bacolod, 8 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Iloilo, 9 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Jebo, 10 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		
Atsuta, 11 a.m. 19.82, 26.79, NW 0 0		

VESSELS IN PORT.

March 1st.	March 2nd.
Barometer	30.12
Temperature	61
Humidity	62
Rainfall	0.02

VESSELS IN PORT.

P. Waldemar...	Manila ...	M. & Co...	Mar. 3
Macedonia.....	Singapore	P. & O. Co	Mar. 4
Qaarta	Soerabaya..	J. C. J. L...	Mar. 5
Tjilwoong	Macassar...	J. C. J. L...	Mar. 6
Asia	Japan	P. M. Co...	Mar. 8
Empire	P. Darwin..	C., L. & Co	Mar. 10
Totomi Maru...	Bombay...	N. Y. K...	Mar. 10
Emp. of Japan...	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co	Mar. 17

VESSELS IN PORT.

DOCK RETURNS.			
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS.			
H. M. S. Hart			at Kowloon Dock

VESSELS IN PORT.

H.M.S. Bealora	31	19	31
Venus	11	11	
Erroll	11	11	11
Standard	11	11	11
Dilly	21	11	11
Litko	21	11	11
H.M.S. Toki	31	11	11
		Colonial	

VESSELS IN PORT.

8th January—Gooden, Indragamah, Hakala	
Maru, Inaba Maru, Prince Regent Lufffold	
Prometheus. 12th January—China, Flinthshire	
Roma, Glenroy, Salais, Cathay. 15th January	
—Priho, Achilles, Dumbia, Palawan, Palermo	
Tesnak. 19th January—Kramand Bihit, Benav	
venus, Calchak, Dambhishire, Montrose, So	
phia-Richards. 21st January—Butow, Nise	
chow, Loeries Princess Alice, Wakara Maru	
Towarna. 26th January—Silkoka, Glamor	

VESSELS IN PORT.

Simons, Myoune, Sicilia.	20a	February—
Antiochus, Austria, Bentlawur, Jedramaya.		
Di med, Katsow, Palma, Scandia.	15h	February—
ary—Klotta, Derfflinger, Sado Maru, Aichmowen.		
Berlemond, Dardanus, Ping Suty, Kamakuruzo.		
Maru, Nera.	9h	February—Tranquebar.
Meinan, Lannos, Ambria, Nila, Thesaur.	12a	February—
February—Indrawadi, Tonkin, Hyiom.	16th	February—
February—Monmouthshire, Ictria, Sumatra.		
Lothian; Stam.	19h	February—Euxaeop.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Prins Ludwig, 23rd February—Alyban
Kamo Maru, Callao, Sunda, 20th February
—Munster Castle, Glasgow, Glenloggie
Nubia, Pelau, Tyden.
Arrivals at Home—8th January—Kintess
Skimusa 15th January—Kensada, Canton
19th January—Bravem, Dumbia, Singapore
Oposok, 16th January—Hankow, Canton
22nd and 23rd January—Harbor Maru, Goshu
China, 15th January—Inverclyde, 1st February
—Zelmro, 2nd February—Wakata Maru
Teunkin, 1st February—Wray Castle, Bulo
Dewighlight, Silthonia, Ernest Simons, 12th
February—Derflinger, Sado Maru, Ching W
Moyni, 16th February—Dumbia, Wabes
Maru, Sicilia, 19th February—Adina, To
Am, Dardanus, 23rd February—Blenlome
Koonag St. Sicilia, Thetee, 19th Febru
—Slam, Sila

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

March 1st, 1909, a.m.	Bar.	Th.	Hum.	Wind.	W.
Vladivostok	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Nemuro	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Hakodate	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Tokio	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Kochi	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Nagasaki	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Kagoshima	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Oshima	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Ishikajima	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Bonin Is.	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Choshi	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Weihaiwei	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Hankow	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Kiangling	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Shanghai	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Gotland	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Sharp Peak	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Amoy	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Swatow	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Taihou	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Tientsin	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Kochi	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Pescadore	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Canton	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Hongkong	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Victoria Peak	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Gap Rock	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Macao	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Wuchow	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Hoihow	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Pakhol	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Phulien	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Tourane	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
C. St. James	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Amoy	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Manila	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Legaspi	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Bacolod	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Iloilo	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Jebo	29.82	18.95	85	0	0
Atsuta	29.82	18.95	85	0	0

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Vladivostok	5 a.m.	29.82	26.79	NK	0	0	0	0
Nemuro	"	29.82	26.79	"	0	0	0	0
Hakodate	"	30.01	"	"	0	0	0	0
Tokio	"	30.02	"	NW	2	0	0	0
Kochi	"	30.07	"	SW	4	2	0	0
Nagasaki	"	30.11	"	"	2	0	0	0
Kagoshima	"	30.18	"	N	4	2	0	0
Dairen	"	30.03	"	NK	2	2	0	0
Yokohama	"	30.05	"	NK	2	2	0	0
Shibagaki	"	30.05	"	NK	2	2	0	0
Banin	"	29.97	"	"	2	0	0	0
Cheloo	5 a.m.	30.47	33.100	NW	0	6	0	0
Weihsinwei	"	30.16	36.39	"	4	0	0	0
Riankow	6 a.m.	30.30	46.84	SW	1	0	0	0
Kinkiang	"	32.1	43.94	"	1	0	0	0
Shanghai	9 a.m.	30.22	51.72	W	1	0	0	0
Gotland	"	30.20	48.56	"	1	0	0	0
Sharp Peak	"	30.19	50.84	"	1	0	0	0
Anoy	5 a.m.	30.14	54.91	"	1	0	0	0
Seaton	5 a.m.	30.09	"	"	6	0	0	0
Tahoku	5 a.m.	30.09	"	"	6	0	0	0
Tachiu	"	30.07	"	"	4	0	0	0
Taipei	"	30.01	"	"	4	0	0	0
Koshu	"	30.01	"	"	4	0	0	0
Pescadore	"	30.10	"	NK	0	8	0	0
Canton	9 a.m.	"	"	"	0	0	0	0
Hongkong	10 a.m.	30.12	61.77	"	4	0	0	0
Victoria Pen	"	30.07	"	NK	2	0	0	0
Gap Rock	"	30.07	"	NK	2	0	0	0
Macao	"	30.11	62	"	5	0	0	0
Wuchow	9 a.m.	"	"	"	0	0	0	0
Hinhow	"	"	"	"	0	0	0	0
Pakhoi	"	"	"	"	0	0	0	0
Phullen	8 a.m.	30.04	61	NK	2	1	0	0
Tourase	"	30.07	73	NK	2	1	0	0
S. St. James	"	29.93	81	NK	5	0	0	0
Yamaguchi	5 a.m.	29.98	"	SW	1	2	0	0
Legapi	5 a.m.	29.99	84.64	"	1	2	0	0
Batclod	9 a.m.	"	"	NK	3	3	0	0
Iolla	"	29.91	82	"	4	1	0	0
Sebo	"	29.91	82	"	4	1	0	0
Labuan	"	29.84	83	"	4	1	0	0

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION. BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$15,000,000 }	\$2,006,231	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/81 = \$26.024 }	3 1/2 %	{ \$87 1/2 ex div. b. London \$86.10/- [cum div.] }
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £4,000 £150,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903 .....	...	\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$233,757 \$411,000 \$125,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 sales
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 307,747 Tls. 118,277 \$3,000,000 }	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 97 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	14,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$900,000 \$202,478 \$129,095 \$727,048 \$1,000,000 }	\$2,506,011	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2 %	1825
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	\$591,768	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$107 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$140,097 \$13,502 }	\$372,432	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$106 ex. and b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 }	\$428,077	\$27 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$33 1/2 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$24	{ \$7,000 \$24,638 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906 .....	...	\$22 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000,000 \$200,000 }	Nil.	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.1908	7 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd. ..	50,000	\$25	\$15	{ \$500,000 \$507,100 \$70,421 \$2,344 \$10,000 }	\$20,279	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$29 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £240,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154 }	5 1/2 %	{ \$39 buyers \$19 buyers }
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 720,000 Tls. 1,000,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited ..	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	£63,817	Second interim of 1/- for n/c 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 52 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$47,221 }	\$98	{ \$1.00 \$1.50 }	1 1/2 %	\$23 1/2
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 50,000 Tls. 47,000 Tls. 20,000 Tls. 6,000 Tls. 12,000 }	Tls. 6,860	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 5 for 1907	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 }	Dr. \$279,871	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$140 ex. and b.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.8.07 .....	...	137 T 105 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £175,000 £12,289 }	£11,556	{ Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08 }	7 %	Tls. 18 1/2 sales
Robt Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited ..	50,000	£1	£1	{ £10,000 £4,878 }	Dr. £2,191	Nil. 12 of 1/- = 48 cts .....	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$50,000 \$53,601 }	\$8,726	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$26,806 \$40,000 }	\$8,556	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$47 ex. and b.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$10,000 \$1,197 }	\$38,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	9 %	\$87 1/2 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 607,357 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 115,000 }	Tls. 23,742	{ Interim of Tls. 2 1/2 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908 }	6 1/2 %	Tls. 84 ex. & b.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited ..	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 607,357 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 115,000 }	Tls. 22,626	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 174 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$30,000 }	Tls. 6,331	Tls. 6 for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 1/2 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) ..	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 \$1,000 }	Dr. \$1,200	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07 .....	...	\$14 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,121	\$15	\$15	{ \$1,000 \$648,975 }	\$9,178	\$1.80 for 1906 .....	...	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$12,000 \$12,000 }	\$14,639	Interim of \$3 1/2 for account 1908	7 %	\$90 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$250,000 \$211,172 }	\$26,475	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$54 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited ..	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,500,000 \$24,367 }	\$5,186	6 cents for 1, 8	5 %	\$8.65 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$1,133,045 }	\$278	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908 }	7 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 3,700,000 none }	Tls. 142,404	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 sellers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$12,500 none }	\$1,958			
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 }	Tls. 8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 105 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$250,000 \$10,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$92 ex. and b.
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 none }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2 %)	...	Tls. 80 sellers
Laon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$80,000 Tls. 28,257 }	Tls. 4,729	Tls. 4 or 1, 8 .....	...	Tls. 88
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	1,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$100,000 Tls. 28,257 }	Tls. 50,403	Tls. 50 for 1907 .....	...	Tls. 95 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,504	13/6	13/6	{ \$1,500 \$15,000 }	£648	{ 110/- per share or 1907 = \$1.037 \$1.20 for 1907	10 %	\$10 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$12,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	10 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 ex. and b.
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$1,000 }	61,138	80 cents for 19-8	7 1/2 %	\$12.23 ex. and b.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$8,000 }	\$3,407	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2 %	\$14 ex. and b.
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$10,000 \$8,000 }	\$48	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000 \$5,000 }	\$5,078	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000 \$186,000 }	\$252	5/- for year ending 28.2.08	10 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 \$9,321 }	\$18,957	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.08	6 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 ex. div.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ none \$150,000 }	\$9,321	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 19-8. Final of 1/- per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$24 ex div.
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$10,000 }	\$17,616	{ 4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10 and bonus of Tls. 10 making Tls. 50 to date 80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 1/2 %	Tls. 800 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,900	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	\$12 ex. div.
Meatschappij tot Mijn- en Bosbouw op Landbouwen- plooiing in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	{ Tls. 547,500 Tls. 27,603 }	Tls. 17,127	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 121 sellers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,000 \$5,000 }	\$7,471	Final of Tls. 9 making in all Tls. 24 for 1907	12 %	Tls. 437 1/2 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$750,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	Final of 17/6 making 52/6 for 1907 .....	...	\$24 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,830 }	Tls. 6,503	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 12,205 }	Tls. 8,492	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	\$10 ex. and b.
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ Tls. 190,000 none }	Tls. 8,492	{ 80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 fund shares for yr. end. 31.5.07 Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ none \$10,000 }	Dr. \$50,672	Final of 30 cts. making 60 cts. for tax year ended 30th June, 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ none Tls. 12,205 }	\$236			\$2 sales
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 12,205 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 301			
Union Waterworks Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ Tls. 4,000 \$15,000 }	\$111			
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$15,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,300			
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$900,000 \$25,000 }	\$6,418			
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	{ none \$10,000 }	\$3-05			

These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	58	March 4th
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	83	" 6th
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50 cents	" 8th
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd.	\$27	" 9th
Langkat	Tls. 2 1/2	" 15th
Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company	Tls. 5	" 26th

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